

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - Aug. 10, 1877.

Democratic County Ticket.

- PROTHONOTARY: CHAS. F. O'DONNELL, of Loreto Bor. DISTRICT ATTORNEY: W. HORACE ROSE, of Johnstown. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JACOB KIRKPATRICK, of Chest Twp. CORONER: JAMES MORELAND, of Wilmore Bor.

THE Republican State Convention of Ohio, which met at Cleveland on Wednesday last week, nominated William H. West, of Logan county, for Governor. Mr. West is a prominent lawyer and is said to be personally unobjectionable. One peculiarity about him as a candidate is that he has unfortunately lost, or very nearly lost, his eyesight, and laboring under so dire a calamity he will not be able either to make a successful run or to see his way clear through the coming campaign. It is, in fact, another case of the blind attempting to lead the blind. One of the resolutions adopted by the convention substantially endorses the administration of Mr. Hayes. The convention was engineered by that blatant demagogue, Stanley Matthews, and that other virtuous statesman, James A. Garfield. On a full vote the State is debatable ground between the two parties, but the better opinion is that, owing to the strong feeling of dissatisfaction among many of the leaders in the Republican ranks with the Southern policy of Hayes, the Democracy will elect Bishop Governor and secure a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

ABOUT one half of the official thieves who for several years systematically plundered the treasury of South Carolina, took time by the forelock and fled from the State after Wade Hampton was elected Governor. Among the fugitives were Whittemore, the pedler of West Point cash-ships, Leslie, of land commission fame, and Parker, a former State Treasurer. Of their partners in iniquity who remained quite a number have recently been arrested and will be tried for the offences with which they are charged. Among them are Moses, ex-Governor; Cardozo, ex State Treasurer; Montgomery, ex-Speaker of the Senate; Lee, colored, ex-Speaker of the House; Jones, malatto, ex-Clerk of the House, and others. Moses is regarded as the Tweed, or "Big Boss," of the precious lot of scoundrels, and it is generally believed, from certain expressions recently made by him, that he will expose all his former comrades in rascality, not excepting ex-Governor Chamberlain, who was Attorney General during his administration. These arrests have been made on warrants issued by an investigating committee appointed by the Legislature, who are doing their work so thoroughly that the most adroit and cunning of the thieving gang will not escape the vengeance of the law.

WHEN, some four months ago, the Emperor of Russia, as the self-constituted defender of Christianity and civilization, proclaimed war against Turkey, it was generally supposed that the contest would be sharp, short and decisive, and that the flag of Russia would soon float in triumph from the mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople. On the day after war was declared, 280,000 men, the flower of the Russian army, crossed the river Pruth and were conveyed by rail to the northern bank of the Danube. While remaining there awaiting the necessary preparations to cross over, another Russian army of 140,000 men marched into Armenia, in the extreme eastern portion of Turkey in Asia, and south east of the Black Sea. Their main purpose was to capture Kars, the Turkish stronghold in that region, as well as the city of Erzeroum, together with certain fortified towns on the Black Sea. The campaign resulted in disastrous failure, and beaten at all points the Grand Duke Michael and his shattered army sought safety by retreating to Russian soil. Having been reinforced in the meantime the Russian commander last week invaded Armenia once more, and we must patiently wait for the result of this second campaign.

The Russian army of the Danube succeeded in crossing to its southern bank more than a month ago, since when several engagements between small portions of the two armies have taken place, with the advantage generally on the side of the Russians. On Monday and Tuesday last week, however, the Russians suffered a most signal and disastrous defeat. The town of Plevna, from which the battle takes its name, is about thirty miles south of the Danube. Near that place a Turkish army of 50,000 had taken position and thrown up strong and extended earthworks. On Monday, July 30th, the right wing of the main Russian army, 40,000 strong, under command of General Krudner and Prince Skakosky, attacked the Turks. The battle raged fiercely from 9 o'clock in the morning until dark. It was renewed the next morning and after repeated and fruitless efforts to carry the Turkish entrenchments, the Russians abandoned the field, retreating towards the Danube utterly decimated and defeated, with a loss of 7,000 killed and 15,000 wounded. Although this crushing defeat is not irreparable, it is still a severe blow, and has caused the Russian Czar to order 175,000 additional troops to proceed to the Danube. It disarranges the Russian plan of campaign and gives the Turks time to increase and strengthen their army. Plevna is not quite half way from the Danube to the Balkan mountains, a most formidable obstacle in the march of the Russians, and over one of the narrow passes of which they must find their way if they are to succeed in getting to Constantinople. We must wait for time to develop the future results of the struggle.

Miseries of the Miners.

The following editorial copied from the Harrisburg Patriot of Tuesday paints a picture of distress and misery in the anthracite manufacturing regions of this State which is almost too sad and sorrowful to contemplate, much less experience in all its terrible details:

If the strike is longer and more obstinate in the anthracite regions the reason is that there is not in the United States a class of workmen in such dire distress as the miners. It may be doubted whether the condition of English and Welsh miners was ever so poor as that of the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania at this time. A correspondent of the New York Times writing from Scranton gives the appalling account of the condition of the miners in the region of which that city is the centre. Wages scarcely average twenty dollars a month for industrious workmen, many of whom must support large families. The amount taken into account the monthly wages often fall below the cost of living. The men are persons looking to him for support and he had not known such want since 1864. A German laborer in a break shop in the largest mine had made in two years was \$15 and was usually \$10 and \$12. The miners are so poor that they cannot buy each other, and many of them are very proud even in their rags. It is thought that the miners are "dying" on much more when that was the case, but neighbors would tell of privations suffered. The miners are in such a state of distress that they have been known to take the dinner of a man who had been known to take his dinner in a hole in the wall, just as other men did, when the form was an unjust pretense, and "dying" on much more when that was the case, but neighbors would tell of privations suffered. The miners are in such a state of distress that they have been known to take the dinner of a man who had been known to take his dinner in a hole in the wall, just as other men did, when the form was an unjust pretense, and "dying" on much more when that was the case, but neighbors would tell of privations suffered.

The accounts of the late strikers' riots sent over the water, whilst they have had the effect to alarm European investors, have not affected the price of our bonds, owing to the confidence felt in Uncle Sam's ability not only to pay his debts, but also to put down insurrection, and while the demand for our bonds is a little tardy at present, there is a demand none the less.

Quite a number of Virginians have visited us within the past week and preferred charges against their newly appointed Revenue Collector, Russell. The charges against him will be investigated, but it is thought by the Administration that there is no ground for them. It is a little tardy at present, there is a demand none the less.

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Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6, 1877. THE DEARTH.

Party politics, civil service reform, the Southern policy, the Speakership, and all the subjects with which the people busied themselves, were laid aside last week in consequence of the excitement about our failure to supply you with our regular letter.

THE RESULT AT CLEVELAND, OHIO. Over the nominal loss, pleonath the Cabinet "unhappily," and the hand-shaking congratulations the victory of Hayes' Southern policy has been—well, tremendous—and we should not be surprised if the thing don't wind up with a big spree by the high contracting parties, for we are satisfied that some contract will be made by the delegates to the non-contraction of the currency; otherwise there would not have been such a unanimity of feeling, as well as such a terrible "set back" to old Ben Wade and the rest of the Radical rads. Judge West was Sherman's candidate, and therefore we do not hesitate to say that the finance plank was "fixed up by the folks" here, you know. The German nominee for Lieut. Governor has not been in this country very long, and was of course placed upon the ticket to sketch the Dietrich and vote together with the visit of Mr. Hayes to the Schurz Park, in this city, a few days ago, it is hoped by "the folks" here, will secure Ohio to the Republicans in the coming election. But we shall expect our Democratic friends to be able to take a dish and give the rads of Ohio a warning up.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. In view of the strenuous exertions of Randall, Cox, Saylor and Morrison, in exacting the support of members elect in their own behalf, it will be almost impossible for the Southern members to unite on any one of their sections, and they will hardly attempt to organize the House upon a Southern basis in October and before the fall election has taken place. Were the House to convene in its regular course next December, without doing some such effort would be made, but policy demands otherwise at present.

OUR BONDS. The accounts of the late strikers' riots sent over the water, whilst they have had the effect to alarm European investors, have not affected the price of our bonds, owing to the confidence felt in Uncle Sam's ability not only to pay his debts, but also to put down insurrection, and while the demand for our bonds is a little tardy at present, there is a demand none the less.

THE RICHMOND REVENUE. Quite a number of Virginians have visited us within the past week and preferred charges against their newly appointed Revenue Collector, Russell. The charges against him will be investigated, but it is thought by the Administration that there is no ground for them. It is a little tardy at present, there is a demand none the less.

THE ADMINISTRATION. Whilst at all times ready to assist the State authorities in the preservation of peace and good order, the Federal Government will use the use of the U. S. troops, deeming it best that the State authorities should suppress all internal disorder, and had they been prompt at the first outbreak the rioters would not have gained such headway. The political advantage of a central government will make the late disturbances a strong argument in the advocacy of their cause in Congress, and the opinion here seems to be that there will be no reduction of the army, while at the same time propositions to increase it will most assuredly be hotly urged, and the Federal Government will be shadowed. But we are inclined to believe with Mr. Hayes that the State forces should be made sufficiently strong to suppress all disorder, it being the most practical as well as economical.

THE SOUTH AND THE STRIKE. The good effect of Mr. Hayes' Southern policy has been happily illustrated in the recent riotous demonstrations at the North. Had the Government upheld Chamberlain and Packard with U. S. troops, it would have been necessary to withdraw them in order to suppress the riotous demonstrations in the South, and Mr. Hayes is feeling considerably pleased at the orderly spirit and sympathy from that section. Had the Government found a necessity for volunteers the Southern quota would have been rapidly completed and the "gray" being sent mingling with the blue in the cause of peace and good order.

TEXAS PACIFIC. The efforts on the part of this road are again agitated, with a renewal of its old quarrels on Saturday. The labor strike, and its friends are more sanguine of success than they have been at any time since Congress adjourned. Any number of petitions, signed by many workmen, will be presented to Congress asking the passage of the Texas Pacific bill.

SOME SAYS. Some say Hayes is to blame for the late labor riots; another that Secretary Sherman, of the Treasury portfolio, is the culprit, because of his financial policy; still another blames President Garrett and Master of Transportation Sharp, of the Baltimore and Ohio, for having demanded Tom Scott's sharp, whilst the average mortal grunts a disapproval of the whole business, tinged with a slight sympathy for the strikers. So you "pay per quarter and takes your choice."

A Dreadful Casualty.

SEVEN MEN PRECIPITATED INTO A HOT FURNACE—TWO ARE BURST TO DEATH—TWO OTHERS SUPPOSED TO BE FATAALLY INJURED.

The Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette of Saturday furnishes the following particulars of a shocking accident which occurred in that city on the day previous:

A dreadful accident happened at the Lucy Furnace, of Carnegie & Co., situated on the Allegheny river, near a clock, which resulted in the burning to death of two men, Julius Hayden and Casick, and the injury of five others, two of whom will probably die from their injuries. The circumstances connected with the accident were as follows: Hayden and Casick were working in the furnace when the furnace was allowed to go out, for the purpose of refilling one of the cupolas. Ten men were engaged in the work, and Hayden and Casick were before the furnace had time to cool off. Indeed, the bottom of the furnace was still red hot, and contained a mass of clinkers, as well as broken bricks which had fallen from above. While the men were at work, a scaffold, which had been erected near the top of the furnace, and was removing the old lining, fell, and the men were precipitated into the furnace. Hayden and Casick were killed, and the other three men were injured. Hayden and Casick were killed, and the other three men were injured. Hayden and Casick were killed, and the other three men were injured.

THE FIRST SERMON PREACHED TO WHITE MEN IN OHIO was on the banks of the Muskingum, on the 20th of July, 1788, by the Rev. William Brock, a New England man and a member of the Ohio Company.

REV. JAMES MURRAY, a Catholic priest, was buried in Burgo, Me., a few days ago. Three of his brothers, who are priests, performed the funeral services, and the occasion was a grand one, and the occasion was a grand one, and the occasion was a grand one.

THE WANDERING OLD PORTRAIT-Painter named Cooper, always seen with a rusty satchel on his arm, was found dead near Martinsville, Ky., and the bundle when opened was found to contain \$65,000 in Government bonds.

REV. O. H. ASHENFERRY, of Carlisle, is to be tried for heresy by the Reformed Church. He is charged with denying the inspiration of the Old Testament and the eternal punishment of those who live and die impenitent.

MR. ANSON LORD was a remarkable Democrat who died in Montgomery county at the age of ninety-two. From the time of his majority to that of his death, he never failed to cast a ballot at every town, State and national election.

RESOLUTIONS OF WORKMEN.—On Saturday nearly five thousand workmen met in Dana's Grove, at Wilkesbarre. Delegations came from all the suburbs and there, and some of them marched through the streets, singing and playing in front of them. Invitations were sent to Governor Hattrauf, Colonel Kirkendall, and Mayor Loomis, to address the meeting. The Governor sent word that his business there was simply in the interest of peace and good order, and that he would not address any meeting whatever. Neither Colonel Wright nor the Sheriff was present; Mayor Loomis was there, however. Speeches were made by three or four of the leading strikers, and the resolutions were adopted.

THE SPEECHER THAT FOLLOWED THE Sheriff came in for a share of denunciations, but he was not present to answer the question whether he had called for military aid or not, and his absence was considered evidence that he had.

News and Other Notings.

—The number of idle men in the anthracite coal regions is estimated at over 40,000. —The next Agricultural State Fair will be held at Erie from the 24th to the 28th of September, inclusive. —Three of the cars which passed through the fires of the Pittsburgh riot contained silver bullion and not lead, as was generally supposed.

—An odd kind of export is a small section of brick wall, just sent by New Haven builders to Constantinople, as a sample, in response to an order. —It is said that the quality of new wheat coming forward is so excellent that millers do not require old wheat to mix with it, which is an unusual occurrence. —It is expected that the new depot at Pittsburg will be completed in a day or two more. The pay roll of the workmen engaged upon it is \$6,000 per day. —Frank Walworth, convicted some years ago of killing his father, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, in New York city, was pardoned by the Governor on the 1st inst. —Francis Caries, of Sullivan, Ind., puts in his claims for the gallows by kicking to death a four year old child of his cousin's widow, with whom he has been living recently.

—Harry Gridley, a young man aged 19, living at Patterson, O., committed suicide Friday night by taking morphine. Disappointment in love is the supposed cause for the act. —The first sermon preached to white men in Ohio was on the banks of the Muskingum, on the 20th of July, 1788, by the Rev. William Brock, a New England man and a member of the Ohio Company.

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—It is vouched for on good authority that a number of servant girls at a hotel in Homellsville, where a portion of the Fifty-fourth Regiment stopped, endeavored to aid the strikers, some of whom were their "fellows," by mixing jalap with the men's coffee. The sergeant of the regiment, after several doses of coffee, made investigation and the cause was discovered, resulting in the discharge of the girls.

—General and Mrs. Rosencranz have suddenly been called from the East West to the death bed of their daughter, Miss Maria Rosencranz, who had become a nun in the Ursuline Convent, St. Martin's, Brown county, Ohio, and was known in her community as Sister St. Charles. She has been dangerously ill, and has recently been having frequent hemorrhages and falling rapidly.

A couple applied recently to a magistrate in Kentucky to join them in the bonds of wedlock. The man was hairless, coatless and shoeless and the woman was nearly in the same condition. They had no license from the County Clerk, and no money to pay for one, but they were determined to have the license and perform the ceremony, proposing in payment thereof "to gather him a half bushel of walnuts this fall."

—Mr. Caleb Fitzsimmons, of this borough, says the West Chester Jeffersonian, has a curiosity in the chicken line, which is worth looking at. It is a perfectly healthy chicken, well formed with the exception of having four legs, all well shaped and either pair good enough to walk on. The chicken walks on the foremost pair, which are some what the largest, and the hind ones protrude under the fore's body.

—Mr. Jean Baptiste Marins, the old wine-seller of Bleeker street, New York, took laudanum and went—in his own language—to "see what is going on in the other world." Mr. Marins considered put off his act for twenty days, in order to square up the monthly rents, left money in his pockets to pay for his luncheon during the last week, settled his affairs, and apologized handsomely to his landlord for the trouble he was about to make him.

—Prominent Welsh citizens of this city, says the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, are taking the preliminary steps toward directing the tide of immigration from their native country to the West, and also of colonizing those already here. A committee was appointed at the meeting held on Saturday evening to investigate the advantages of the West, and to make arrangements for a western movement will be complete. Portions of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas seem to offer equal inducements.

A special says the farm village of Eaton, Brown county, Wis., about fifteen miles from the city, was totally destroyed by fire. The forest has been burning for five weeks, the fire extending many miles in every direction, destroying many million feet of timber and thousands of dollars in other property. Some twenty-five families were burned out in Eaton, losing everything they possessed. A large number of the people are now homeless. One family is stated to have perished in the flames, and four other entire families are missing. Great suffering exists among the homeless people.

—The Denver Times of a recent date says: A fine meteoric phenomenon was seen in the waters of the Colorado, destroyed by fire. The forest has been burning for five weeks, the fire extending many miles in every direction, destroying many million feet of timber and thousands of dollars in other property. Some twenty-five families were burned out in Eaton, losing everything they possessed. A large number of the people are now homeless. One family is stated to have perished in the flames, and four other entire families are missing. Great suffering exists among the homeless people.

—A carrier pigeon, carrying a message to the French Ambassador in London, won a race against a train going sixty miles an hour. The bird was liberated as soon as the steamer reached Dover, whence it flew to London in London, seventy miles in six minutes.

A PERSISTENT GHOST.—A respondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes the following: There are two or three other merely a vagary of the imagination. The story of "Lord Munnister" committed suicide in a hotel in London. The son of a prominent English nobleman, a late member of Parliament, was known here, though long since deceased, as "Lord Munnister." He married a belle, went away on a tour, and returned to be in the hands of the great fire. Separated from where many of his friends were in the habit of meeting, he was mortally killed in the night. The undertakers were hired and work was done, and their work hurried on to that the story has grown so great. It is said that one day a friend of Munnister's, who was in the room where Munnister was killed, was startled by the entrance of a ghost, as he called it. He looked up and recognized Munnister when he died. The ghost appeared, offered that he had not died, and was in the room. Munnister's body was found in the room, and he was buried in the cemetery. The ghost appeared again, and was seen by many people. The story has grown so great, that it is now a legend.

THE SPECTER FAMILY.—A special to the Chicago Tribune from Iowa, says that a family of five, consisting of a father, mother and three children, were killed in a house in Iowa. The father was a farmer, and the mother was a housewife. The children were of various ages. The house was destroyed by fire, and the family was killed. The father was a farmer, and the mother was a housewife. The children were of various ages. The house was destroyed by fire, and the family was killed.

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